PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11) Publication number:

01-185093

(43)Date of publication of application: 24.07.1989

(51)int.Cl.

H04Q 3/52

(21)Application number: 63-008426

(71)Applicant: FUJITSU LTD

(22)Date of filing:

20.01.1988

(72)Inventor: SHIMOE TOSHIO

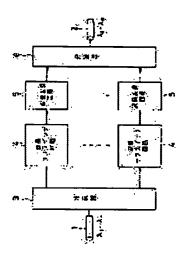
KUROYANAGI TOMOJI

(54) LIGHT SWITCHING DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To easily execute the wavelength conversion of a light signal in which a wavelength multiplicity is large by switching wavelengths in a group by means of a wavelength subswitch circuit and converting the wavelengths between the groups by means of a wavelength converting circuit.

CONSTITUTION: The title device is equipped with a waveseparating device 3 to separate a light signal, in which n-number of wavelengths in an input highway 1 and multiplexed, into m-number of wavelength groups, wavelength subswitch circuits 4 to execute the wavelength conversions in the m-number of wavelength groups, respectively, wavelength converting circuits 5 to be located before or after the wavelength subswitch circuits 4, and a multiplexer 6 to multiplex the outputs of the wavelength converting circuits 5 or the outputs of the subswitch filters 4 and to send them to an output highway 2. The separation into the wavegroups is executed so that the wavelengths can be within a wavelength range in which they can be processed by the wavelength subswitch circuits 4 and wavelength converting circuits 5, even when the wavelengthmultiplicity is large. Thus, the light signal of a certain wavelength of the input highway 1 can be outputted by being converted to the light signal of the other arbitrary wavelength of the output highway



LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

⑩日本国特許庁(JP)

10 特許出願公開

⑫公開特許公報(A)

平1-185093

@Int_Cl_4

識別記号

厅内整理番号

母公開 平成1年(1989)7月24日

H 04 Q 3/52

C-8627-5K

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数 1 (全9頁)

公発明の名称 光交換装置

②特 願 昭63-8426

20出 願 昭63(1988) 1月20日

砂発 明 者 下 江 敏 夫

神奈川県川崎市中原区上小田中1015番地 富士通株式会社

内

 智司

神奈川県川崎市中原区上小田中1015番地 富士通株式会社

内

卯出 顯 人 富士通株式会社

神奈川県川崎市中原区上小田中1015番地

00代 理 人 弁理士 柏谷 昭司 外1名

明 細 書

1 発明の名称

光交换装置

2 特許請求の疑問

波長多重された入力ハイウェイ(1)と出力ハイウェイ(2)との間で波長変換による交換処理 を行う光交換装置に於いて、

前記入力ハイウェイ (1) に於ける多重化された n 個の波長をm 個 (m < n) の波長群に分離する分波器 (3) と、

前記 m 個の被長群内でそれぞれ被長変換する被 長サブスイッチ回路(4)と、

該波長サブスイッチ回路 (4) の前置又は後置 の波長変換回路 (5) と、

該波县変換回路 (5) 又は前記波長サブスイッチ回路 (4) の出力を合波する合波器 (6) とを確えた

ことを特徴とする光交換装置。

3 発明の詳細な説明

(役要)

被長多重された光信号の交換を行う光交換装置 に関し、

波县多重度を容易に大きくできるようにすることを目的とし、

(産業上の利用分野)

本発明は、波長多重された光信号の交換を行う 光交換装置に関するものである。

光ファイバ伝送路により、動画情報等の高速大容量の情報の伝送が行われている。この場合の光

Our Ref. OP898-US

(Translation)

Dispatch No. 090812 Mailing Date: March 16, 2004

NOTICE OF REASON FOR REJECTION

Patent Application No. 10-368805

Date of Drafting this Notice: March 8, 2004 Patent Office Examiner: Shigehito MIYATA

Attorneys of the Applicant: Tsutomu TOYAMA, et al. (1 other) Applied Provisions of Patent Law: Article 29, Paragraph 2.

This application is to be rejected by the following reason. If the applicant has any arguments, such arguments should be filed within 60 days from the mailing date of this Notice.

REASON

The inventions of the below listed claims of this application are unpatentable under the provisions of Article 29, Paragraph 2 of Paten Law, since the inventions could have been easily made by one of ordinary skill in this art based on the inventions described in the publications listed below which were distributed in Japan or in foreign countries prior to the filing of this application.

Notes (See the cited documents listed at the end)

Claims: 1 and 2

Cited Documents: 1 and 2

Remarks:

In comparing the configuration of the present invention with that of the cited document 1, they are different in that in the cited document 1 the "station-to-station optical transfer path" is not in plural, and the feature of "inter-station optical transfer paths" is not described.

However, a switching circuit having a plurality of station-to-station optical transfer paths and a switching circuit which performs routing of the station-to-station optical transfer paths are already known as disclosed, for example, in the cited document 2 (see particularly Fig. 4).

Further, no particular difficulty is seen in multiplexing the inter-station optical transfer paths.

Accordingly, the invention of this application could have been easily made by one of ordinary skill in this art based on the art disclosed in the cited document 1.

Claims: 3 and 4

Cited Documents: 1 and 2

Remarks:

Whether to first divide the inputted wavelength-multiplexed signal into desired wavelength groups, and, thereafter input them into routing means as disclosed in the cite document, or the inputted wavelength-multiplexed signal is first inputted into the routing means, and, thereafter, fetches the required wavelength group by a filter circuit provided in the routing means, is a matter that can be selected appropriated by one of ordinary skill in this art.

Claims: 5~10

Cited Documents: 1 and 2

Remarks:

None of the configurations recited in Claims 5-10 is technically remarkable.

If a new reason for rejection is found, a further Notice of Reason for Rejection will be issued.

List of Cited Documents

- 1. Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. Hei 01-185093
- 2. Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. Hei 06-303192

///////////LAST ITEM / / / / / / / /